



*Rewarding Learning*

**General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2012**

---

**Science: Double Award (Non-Modular)**

Paper 1  
Higher Tier

**[G8404]**

**WEDNESDAY 30 MAY, AFTERNOON**

---

**MARK  
SCHEME**

/ denotes alternative points  
 ; denotes separate points  
*Comments on marking points are given in italics*

		AVAILABLE MARKS
1	(a) 10;	[1]
	(b) (i) factor stops photosynthesis happening at maximum rate/factor that restricts the rate of photosynthesis/factor that stops reactions going faster/slow down P/S/slow down a process/factor that interferes with photosynthesis/prevents increase in photosynthesis;	[1]
	(ii) Line A – light; Line B – carbon dioxide;	[2]
		4
2	(a) <b>reflex arc</b> (need both words)	[1]
	(b) quick(er)/protection/automatic/without thought/quick/immediate/fast/brain	[1]
	(c) must have both arrows going from stimulus to the sensory neurone to the spinal cord, and one from the spinal cord to motor neurone (need <b>both</b> correct for [1]);	[1]
	(d) relay/association/connector/intermediate;	[1]
	(e) contract/flex;	[1]
		5
3	(a) ( <b>more</b> ) blood to skin surface/blood capillaries widen/blood flow increase/expand ( <b>not</b> move)/blood flow directed to skin surface; heat lost by <b>radiation</b> ;	[2]
	(b) sweat <b>evaporates</b> ; using heat <b>from body</b> ;	[2]
		4
4	increased heart rate;	
	more oxygen into body/CO <sub>2</sub> out of body/more gas exchange/more air into lungs/body;	
	liver;	[3]
		3

		AVAILABLE MARKS
5	<p>(a) Any <b>four</b> from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. record distance moved;</li> <li>2. over a set time;</li> <li>3. do at different temperature or describe how you change temperature;</li> <li>4. reset bubble/reset using syringe;</li> <li>5. keep named controlled variable the same i.e. windspeed/humidity/surface area of leaves, same plant;</li> <li>6. repeat and average/repeat for <b>reliability</b></li> </ol> <p>(b) increase; more evaporation/faster evaporation/more water uptake/more transpiration/faster transpiration/more water through stomata;</p>	<p>[4]</p> <p>[2]</p> <p>6</p>
6	<p>(a) so that CO<sub>2</sub> is not present in the air in flask 2 before the locust produces it by respiration/so that they know any CO<sub>2</sub> is produced by insect/locust or during experiment/to see if produced by insect/in respiration;</p> <p>(b) flask 2; clear/colourless; flask 3: milky white/cloudy;</p> <p>(c) no insect/replace with dead insect/beads/empty jar;</p>	<p>[1]</p> <p>[2]</p> <p>[1]</p> <p>4</p>
7	<p>(a) (i) Type of bacteria – nitrogen fixing; Source of nitrogen – nitrogen (in the air); <b>or</b> Type of bacteria – nitrifying bacteria; Source of nitrogen – ammonia;</p> <p>(ii) denitrifying (bacteria);</p> <p>(b) spread slurry/brown manure/plough the plants back into the ground/ green manure/plant legumes/don't harvest crop/or leave plants/aeration/ ploughing but only with increasing nitrogen fixing/nitrifying bacteria;</p> <p>(c) active transport/uptake;</p>	<p>[2]</p> <p>[1]</p> <p>[1]</p> <p>[1]</p> <p>[1]</p> <p>5</p>
8	<p>(a) (i) Sun/sunlight <i>not light on its own</i></p> <p>(ii) vegetation → beetle → centipede → toad → fox; arrows in the correct direction from the plant</p> <p>(iii) vegetation at bottom and largest; fox is the smallest and the top; shape symmetrical and in order; <i>allow consequential marking from their food chain</i></p> <p>(iv) fox</p> <p>(b) (i) <math>850 - (85 + 300 + 250) = 850 - 635 = 215 \text{ kJ}</math>; [1] for working if final answer is wrong</p> <p>(ii) 85 kJ</p>	<p>[1]</p> <p>[2]</p> <p>[3]</p> <p>[1]</p> <p>[2]</p> <p>[1]</p> <p>10</p>

- 9 (a) (i) to destarch it/so that any starch present at the end was made during the experiment; [1]
- (ii) to kill the leaf/stop chemical reactions;  
(boil in) alcohol/ethanol; [2]
- (iii) turn off Bunsen burner/use an electric water bath; [1]
- (iv) blue/black; [1]
- (b) (i) the shape doesn't match/it fits with it/enzyme is specific/lock and key/  
specificity/substrate is specific/enzyme specific; [1]
- (ii) more than two glucose molecules;  
joined together; [2]
- (iii) shape of enzyme/active site is changed by heat/denatured/enzyme  
changed shape; [1]
- (c) Any **two** (adaptation with corresponding explanation) from:  
Adaptation – microvilli/large surface area;  
Explanation – increased absorption area/for quicker/more absorption;  
*not easier*  
**or**  
Adaptation – lots of them;  
Explanation – more absorption/quicker absorption;  
**or**  
Adaptation – thin epithelium/one cell thick/thin walls;  
Explanation – short diffusion distance;  
**or**  
Adaptation – permeable or semi-permeable;  
Explanation – to allow molecules to pass across;  
**or**  
Adaptation – good blood supply/blood supply close to the wall;  
Explanation – maintain diffusion/concentration gradient/quick distribution  
around body;  
**or**  
Adaptation – villi can move/muscle in villi;  
Explanation – to allow more glucose/products of digestion to come in contact;  
**or**  
Adaptation – lacteal;  
Explanation – to allow absorption of fats/fatty acids and glycerol; [4]
- (d) (i) hepatic portal vein; [1]  
insulin; [1]  
glycogen; [1]  
urea; [1]
- (ii) removed because it is **toxic**/harmful/poisonous;  
removed by kidney; [2]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

19

		AVAILABLE MARKS
10 (a) (i)	arrow lungs to LA; LV to aorta past split towards head and arms;	[2]
(ii)	X on LV; <i>must be inside the heart and below the level of the valve</i>	[1]
(iii)	A – renal <b>artery</b> ; B – vena cava;	[2]
(b) (i)	coronary (artery);	[1]
(ii)	no oxygen/sugar ( <b>not</b> just blood); no respiration/no energy;	[2]
(c) (i)	engulfs/surround/absorb/takes in/ingest; digest/break down/dissolve; <i>if in wrong order then maximum [1]</i>	[2]
(ii)	Any <b>two</b> from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dead/weakened dose of microbe/disease</li> <li>• presence of antigen</li> <li>• antigen or microbe or disease recognised by WBC</li> <li>• <b>lymphocyte</b> produces antibodies</li> </ul> <i>not a small dose</i>	[2]
(iii)	don't have to get sick/less disease in population/don't catch dangerous disease/long lasting/permanent/get memory cells;	[1]
(iv)	in mother's milk/by injection ( <b>of antibodies</b> )/across placenta; <i>not booster on own (unless explained), not vaccination</i>	[1]
		14

- 11 (a) (i) minerals run-off (via drainage ditch)/slurry run-off/run-off of fertiliser/leaching/organic waste/septic tank contents/sewage; [1]
- (ii) Any **five** from:
- increase in growth of algae/algae bloom
  - algae block out light from the other underwater plants
  - they can't photosynthesise
  - algae and plants **die**
  - bacteria start to **decay** algae and plants (decompose/break down)
  - **bacteria respire and use up oxygen;**
  - fish and other animal life die [5]
- (b) (i) quadrat; [1]
- (ii) identify plant species;  
estimate percentage cover;  
calculate average/record;  
and repeat several times for reliability in one area;  
repeat in the other area;  
(Any **four**) [4]  
*if use co-ordinates/line transect/belt transect/belt transect/throw/  
random numbers*
- Quality of written communication [2]
- (iii) temperature; thermometer;  
sun/light; light meter/LDR;  
pH; pH meter;  
rain/rainfall; rain gauge/measuring cylinder;  
wind; anemometer;  
soil moisture; moisture meter or oven – described;  
humidity; hygrometer;  
(Any **two** pairs) [4]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

17

12 (a) (i) GG; Gg;	[2]	AVAILABLE MARKS
(ii) Gg and Gg parents; Punnett; cross correct; circle around gg;	[4]	
(iii) two Punnett squares; both cross with gg (for second mark);	[2]	
(iv) if any offspring are white (then tawny parent was heterozygous)/ if no white offspring it is not heterozygous (Gg);	[1]	
(b) (i) camouflaged/hiding/blending; easier to hunt/easier to escape predator (when young)/to reproduce;	[2]	
(ii) (survival to) breed/reproduce; pass on allele for gold colour/pass on genes; <b>or</b> converse for white lions	[2]	
(c) (i) isolate human gene/DNA that codes for insulin; remove the plasmid (from bacterium)/from ring of DNA; cut plasmid (open); join plasmid and human gene; put (it) back into the bacterium;	[5]	
(ii) place in fermenter/bioreactor/tank; bacteria multiply/reproduce/divide/mitosis; <b>or</b> bacteria multiply; separation/purification/extracted/harvested;	[2]	
(d) (i) T; <i>on left</i> A; <i>on right</i> <i>if A and T in wrong order then</i> [1]	[2]	
(ii) double; helix;	[2]	
(iii) protein/polypeptide/dipeptide;	[1]	
(iv) X-ray (diffraction/crystallography); Wilkins/Franklin; 3D structure/ <b>model</b> ; Watson/Crick; complementary base pairing; Chargaff; (Any <b>two</b> )	[4]	
<b>Total</b>		
		<b>120</b>